

started down the platform toward the station. When he was intercepted by Capt. Gillen of the East Fifty-first street station, who was there to keep order, and four Detective Bureau men, Deitz, Hauser, McMahon and Gallagher. Deitz appeared to be in charge. When told that the District Attorney had practically taken over the custody of Schepps Deitz remarked, "I'll see him."

Walking up to Sandler, Stewart and Schepps, Deitz reached to the prisoner, Sandler interposed.

"You have no authority to take this man," said Sandler. "As his lawyer, I advise you and advise him that he is in the custody of the District Attorney and you can't touch him."

Deitz stepped back to confer with his fellows and Sandler, Stewart and Schepps hurried through the crowd in the station to the Lexington avenue exit. There they hailed an auto bus, pushed Schepps in and followed him. Deitz appeared, stepped on the bus and reached again for Schepps. Mr. Sandler slammed the door in his face and Deitz and his companions faded away.

Mr. Rubin got into communication with Headquarters and reached Commissioner Waldo. Thomas was instructed to take Schepps anywhere the District Attorney wanted him taken. But when Thomas got outside Schepps was already on the way to West Side Court. Thomas, Rubin and Mr. Whitman followed the prisoner in taxicabs.

There was considerable excitement in West Side Court when Schepps arrived and took a seat among the spectators. The news spread throughout the building and the room was soon jammed. When District Attorney Whitman arrived and saw Magistrate House Schepps was removed to the Magistrate's chambers.

GREET OTHER INFORMERS WITH PROMISE TO "STICK."

Schepps got into communication with Rose, Webber and Valion in a sensational way while he was waiting for arraignment in West Side Court. The court building is separated from the prison by a space designed to give light and air to both. A small building through which the passageway runs between the courthouses and the prison occupies the lower part of this opening, and the flat roof of this building is on a level with the windows of the Magistrate's chambers.

While District Attorney Whitman, Assistant District Attorney Rubin and Detective Thomas were conferring in the complaint room, preparatory to the presentation of the case, Schepps was in the Magistrate's chambers with his lawyer. Sandler said to Schepps:

"Now, do you know who is up there pointing to one of the windows of the prison?"

"No," said Schepps.

"That's where the boys are," said Sandler.

Schepps dropped his hat, jumped through the open window to the tin roof and gave three shrill whistles, two short ones and then, after a pause, a longer one.

"Hey, fellows," he yelled, "I'm here and I'm going to stick."

The whistles and the sound of Schepps voice were heard in the court-room and in the complaint room. Magistrate House, who could see the roof from his seat, gave orders to two court officers who hurried to his chambers.

In the mean time Mr. Sandler had rushed to the door of the room to summon the District Attorney. When Sandler, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Rubin, Thomas and the two court officers got to the Magistrate's chambers, Schepps was calmly seated at a table, fanning himself with his hat.

CONFER WITH WHITMAN AND INFORMER ROSE.

"Not me," he declared, when accused of jumping out on the roof. "It must have been somebody else."

"The man on the roof and white necktie," said one of the court officers. "I saw his feet."

Schepps suddenly displayed his feet and a pair of white socks (washed and pressed) and the prisoner admitted he had communicated with Rose, Webber and Valion.

"I was only kidding," he explained. "I'm going to see 'em in a few minutes, anyhow."

After Schepps had been committed to the prison and assigned to a cell, he was joined by the District Attorney, who sent for "Jack" Rose. Schepps and Rose greeted each other effusively and both talked to the District Attorney for fifteen minutes. Mr. Whitman told the men to get their memories freshened up, as he intended to call on them in a few hours and take a full statement from Schepps.

"Schepps said Mr. Whitman, as he was starting for his office after his last talk with the prisoner, 'has largely corroborated Rose's confession. I talked to both of them and they clear up certain matters that needed corroboration in a way that satisfies me.'

"Who paid the \$1000 blood money to the assassin?" Mr. Whitman was asked.

"That," he replied, "rests between Rose and Schepps. Both were present when the money was paid."

The District Attorney said he had not given Schepps any pledge of immunity and did not know how soon he will have Schepps ready for the Grand Jury.

TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY CARRIES IMMUNITY.

By testifying before the Grand Jury Schepps will automatically gain immunity for himself. This point was settled when Judge Crane indicated that Schepps would be allowed to testify against allowing Mortimer Schiff to appear voluntarily before the Grand Jury in the Brandt case. The Court took the ground that one appearing before the Grand Jury, whether voluntarily or not, in a proceeding in which he is likely to be implicated puts himself under the protection of the statute which abolishes a man from incriminating himself.

Mr. Whitman was asked what he thought about the attempt of the Police Department to take Schepps into custody. He said he was not greatly concerned.

"I understand," said Whitman, "that the action of the detectives in claiming Schepps on the train grew out of an error. Soon after I reached the West Side Court Deputy Commissioner

Dougherty called me up on the telephone. He said he wanted to apologize for any inconvenience his detectives had caused our office. According to Dougherty, Commissioner Waldo did not understand the situation.

"Waldo, as I get it, instructed Dougherty to order Detective Thomas, who is assigned to my office, to take Schepps from the train to Police Headquarters. Apparently Commissioner Waldo thought Schepps was a prisoner, charged with murder, which he is not. Dougherty said that if his detectives were insistent on taking Schepps they exceeded their instructions. Anyhow, the affair turned out all right."

BECKER UNCONCERNED AS COUNSEL GET DELAY.

At the time Schepps was in West Side Court before Magistrate House, Lieut. Charles Becker was in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Crain, in answer to a summons calling on him to plead to the indictment charging him with instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

On motion of John W. Hart, of counsel for Becker, the pleading was put over for two days. In the meantime Mr. Hart and John F. McIntyre, chief counsel, will submit a new motion for permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury, based on grounds different from those embraced in the motion made a week ago. Becker was apparently unconcerned as he stood with other prisoners awaiting arraignment. The Tomba pailor has not yet claimed him, and he smiled and bowed to persons in court.

In the matter of Schepps the proceedings were brief. Assistant District Attorney Rubin submitted an affidavit that Schepps is a vagrant. Mr. Sandler asked for twenty-four hours in which to prepare for an examination. The District Attorney asked for one week. Mr. Sandler then announced that client was willing to wait a week, and Schepps was taken to the prison adjoining the court.

On the way down from Albany the District Attorney was in conference with Schepps for about two hours. They were in the seclusion of a station-room and their conversation was not taken down, unless Mr. Whitman made notes of it. No one but the District Attorney knows what Schepps told him.

The train was crossing the Harlem River when Mr. Whitman, after reporting who he accompanied him from Albany. He said he was directly satisfied with his talk with Schepps.

"The man corroborates all the statements made by Rose in which Schepps's name figures," declared Mr. Whitman. "Whitman have not taken his statement in detail, but he has told me enough to justify my previous belief that he is a very important witness."

Schepps was jocular and whimsical. With a sarcastic grin he said he was returning to New York to "do his duty as a good citizen."

"District Attorney," said Schepps, "is a very gentleman and very considerate."

"Did you come all the way across?" asked a listener.

"Well," said Schepps, "I told him all he seemed to want to know."

SCHEPS NERVOUS BUT KEEPS UP SHOW OF COOLNESS.

The District Attorney met the Schepps party at Albany. Schepps and the detectives, who remained in the sleeping car that had brought them from Buffalo until 6 o'clock, walked to Stanwix Hall, where Mr. Whitman was waiting for them. Schepps with a grin shook hands with Mr. Whitman and the party started for the New York City hall.

When Schepps stepped back into the car his face was white and he lit a cigarette with shaking fingers. Forcing himself to smile he remarked:

"Well, gentlemen, we might as well eat breakfast. It looks like it might be an embarrassing day."

Mr. Whitman then called Assistant District Attorney Rubin, Bernard H. Sandler, Schepps's lawyer, and Detective A. Thomas, who had the department's car waiting for them. He questioned Mr. Rubin's length regarding Schepps's admissions.

Following his talks with the lawyers and the detectives, Mr. Whitman again summoned Schepps into the stationroom. The prisoner did not come out until the train was ready for the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station. He was composed and smiling, evidently more satisfied in his own mind than he had been after the first conference on the train.

Schepps was keenly disappointed when told the dining car in the train was not open. "The idea," he exclaimed, "a first class train and no extra food. Very vulgar, old fellow. A man of public note should have such small comforts."

Schepps with Detective Thomas got a buffet breakfast of hot eggs, toast and coffee, and when the train reached Poughkeepsie he returned to the parlor car, spread his legs out on an extra stool and took the train to the Hudson River station.

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MERCHANTS GAVE PATROLMEN GRAFT, BUCKNER IS TOLD

Police Extortion Not Confined to "Men Higher Up," Letter-Writers Allege.

CLASH STILL IMPENDS.

Fight Between Rival Counsel of Curran Committee Will Begin Wednesday.

The expected clash between Attorney Emory Buckner, appointed as special "assistant" to the Curran Aldermanic Committee that will investigate police graft, and William McMurtrie Spear, named by Corporation Counsel Watson to act as counsel for the committee will not occur before Wednesday.

Mr. Spear, who is in Kingston on business connected with the water supply board, will not return until Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Then, after a conference with the Corporation Counsel, he will call upon Mr. Buckner. It is possible that at that time the committee's "assistant" will notify Mr. Spear that he will be permitted to have no hand in the investigation of the committee.

This ultimatum, it is expected, will lead to a court fight. Mr. Spear will, it is understood, begin an independent investigation into the police graft, backed by the forces of the Corporation Counsel. When the Curran committee meets late next month, to begin the taking of testimony, Mr. Spear will insist upon the right to introduce the witnesses he has secured, and to cross-examine such other witnesses as may be called by Mr. Buckner.

PATROLMEN GRAFT, LETTER-WRITERS ALLEGE.

Attorney Buckner, who resigned from the District Attorney's office last week, and spent several days in Pennsylvania, returned to-day, preparatory to opening offices in the Mutual Life Building, where he will make his headquarters during the life of the Curran Committee. He declined to discuss the situation to-day until he had had time to familiarize himself with the latest phases.

The Aldermanic Committee, held a conference with Mr. Buckner to-day, turning over to the attorney a vast amount of mail he has received since the appointment of the committee. Nearly all these letters, it is understood, detail alleged grafting, not only in the matter of protecting gambling houses and disorderly houses, but in numerous other instances. Nor are these allegations of graft confined to the Tenderloin. It is understood many of them set out that merchants in all parts of the city have submitted to police extortion for petty privileges and that this graft went to the patrolmen themselves and not to the "men higher up."

Between now and the time for the meeting of the Curran Committee Attorney Buckner and his assistants will be busy engaged in investigating the charges made in these letters, interviewing witnesses and arranging for the hearings before the whole committee.

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE WILL HOLD MEETING TO-DAY.

While it is devoted to many quarters that the committee will have great difficulty in compelling reluctant witnesses to testify, it is conceded it can compel the attendance and testimony of any "men higher up." In itself, it is expected, will develop much sensational testimony.

The Citizens' Committee, appointed at the Cooper Union meeting, to carry on an independent investigation not only into police graft, but into all the departments of the city government, will meet this afternoon in the office of the Chairman, Allan Robinson, No. 52 Broadway, to hear a report from the Plan and Scope Committee, which has outlined the work the committee will undertake.

Active co-operation with the Curran committee is expected. "Pending the meeting of the committee, Mr. Robinson to-day declined to tell of its plans.

ACCEPTS "IN PRINCIPLE."

Great Britain's Answer to Panama. Fair Invitation.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Foreign Office notified the United States Embassy to-day that the British Government accepts "in principle" the invitation to participate in the Panama Canal Exposition. A formal acceptance is delayed, however, until the Panama Committee has been consulted concerning the space available.

WOMAN AVERTS PANIC.

Miss Roxana Hampton of the Hampton Novelty Company, manufacturers on the third floor of the Brainerd Building, at No. 23 West Twenty-fourth street, displayed amazing coolness and pluck to-day when a quantity of paraffin was caught fire in a corner of the loft.

Miss Hampton not only kept about twenty feet from stampeding, but organized them into a bucket brigade and kept them in a successful attack on the flames. By the time the firemen arrived the blaze was extinguished.

Information given to the police by Bert Swor, a theatrical man who claims to be an intimate friend of "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood," wanted in connection with the Rosenthal murder, two passed through Rochester last Sunday, westbound.

Swor said he spoke to Herowitz and took lunch with him. He said that Herowitz said he was traveling with his wife and was bound for Vancouver. He said his expenses were being defrayed from a "killing" he had made in New York.

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Witness in the Rosenthal Case Brought From Hot Springs To-Day



SAM SCHEPPS & AMERICAN PRESS ASSN.

DOCTOR'S WIFE SHOTS RICHMOND PROSECUTOR AFTER MANY THREATS

(Continued from First Page.)

Faith without Mrs. Carmichael's appearance. The District Attorney, before he collapsed and became unconscious at the Smith infirmary, where he was taken in an ambulance immediately after the shooting, told a different story of the events in the office to Coroner William H. Jackson from that later told by Mrs. Edmunds to the police.

Mr. Pach said he was hardly seated at his desk when Mrs. Edmunds appeared at the door.

"Good morning," I said to her. Mr. Pach told the Coroner.

"Good morning," she answered. "What are you doing about my case?"

"Nothing," I answered. "I have nothing more to do with your case. Your husband was acquitted of the criminal charge of abandonment. Mr. John F. Parsons has charge of the civil proceedings. The case is out of my hands."

COULD NOT REACH THE HAND HOLDING REVOLVER.

"Then she said: 'All right, I have a gun on me. You open your hand-bag and take out a revolver and hand shooting at me across the desk. I got up and tried to catch her arm and turn it aside, but I could not reach her. She fired three shots at me.'

Mrs. Edmunds told the police that she was arguing with Mr. Pach and that he had taken her by the arm and struck her on the arm and that she really thought her life was in danger. She carried the revolver about with her for several months, she said, because she had many enemies and was always in fear that her husband would attack her, or cause her to be attacked.

Mrs. Edmunds ran out of the room, throwing the revolver she had used behind the door of Mr. Pach's office. William Kleinmann, a confidential clerk for John F. Clark, a lawyer associated with Mr. Pach, and who has offices next door, ran out just in time to see the woman start down the stairs.

"Don't let that woman get away," he shouted down the stairs, when he glanced into the District Attorney's office and saw him sprawled back in his chair. "Lock the doors. She has just shot Mr. Pach."

Detectives Condit and McKittick were at the entrance of the building. They came upstairs on the run, but did not encounter Mrs. Edmunds. After a search they found her sitting quietly in the office of Dr. Pence, a dentist on the second floor; she had walked into the office in the absence of Dr. Pence.

VICTIM IDENTIFIED HER AS WOMAN WHO SHOT.

"I guess you are looking for me," she said pleasantly to Condit. He at once took her by the arm and led her down to the office of Coroner Jackson on the first floor, where Dr. Morse, also a tenant in the building, was working over Mr. Pach in advance of the arrival of an ambulance which had been sent for by Policemen Owens.

"Yes; she is the woman who shot me," murmured the District Attorney after a glance at her and then turned away his head. Mrs. Edmunds seemed to be entirely unmoved and followed quietly when Condit touched her on the arm and motioned her out of the room ahead of him.

Assistant District Attorney Ennis, who had acted as counsel for Mrs. Edmunds, said that neither Mr. Parsons nor Mr. Pach had ever received a cent from her. So far as he knew the only property which Mrs. Edmunds ever owned was a half share of a real estate plot which her

husband had given her after their marriage in lieu of dower rights. She quarreled with her husband over the ownership of these lots. She raised \$1000 on them, which was soon eaten up by taxes and lawyer's fees. Mr. Pach had repeatedly persuaded the holder of the mortgage not to foreclose, but the lots went under the hammer a few months ago.

The letter from Mrs. Edmunds to Justice Kelly was in the possession of Mrs. Pach until a few days ago, when Mr. Pach asked for it. His friends think he may have contemplated proceedings to have Mrs. Edmunds put in an asylum.

Mr. Pach was shot through the right breast, the bullet penetrating the right lung and coming out of the back of the shoulder. Another bullet passed through the stomach and liver and a third lodged in his right leg. The surgeon at the hospital said they thought Mr. Pach had little if any chance of recovery. His condition at noon was reported to be very grave and his wife and child were constantly at his bedside. He was operated on as soon as he was taken to the hospital, but there was no hope held out that the operation would give any relief.

Mrs. Edmunds was taken before Magistrate Marsh by Detective Condit and was remanded while the police visited her home and tried to learn more of her recent movements and of her difficulty with Mr. Pach. She talked freely during the two-hour wait before she was formally arraigned, saying that Mr. Pach had taken money and property from her as her counsel without obtaining for her any of the relief which she sought in the way of forcing her husband to support her. She had not meant to shoot him when she went to the office, she said.

It was recalled by Mr. Pach's associates that several months ago when Justice Kelly of the Supreme Court threw out of court one of her actions against her husband, Mrs. Edmunds wrote him an abusive, scolding letter. Justice Kelly sent it to her lawyer with a message that if it were written by a sane woman it was Mr. Pach's duty to prosecute her for contempt of court.

HUSBAND SAYS PROSECUTOR "PROBABLY DESERVED IT."

Dr. John Marion Edmunds, who conducts what is known as the Herald Square Dental Parlors at No. 610 Sixth avenue, did not express any great degree of surprise when he was apprised by an Evening World reporter of the shooting.

"If she shot Pach," he said calmly, "he probably deserved it. He got control of her property and now she has lost it all. Whether he got it away from her while acting as her attorney or whether it was something else, I am not in a position to say, but I know that the 322 lots which she owned in Richmond have passed out of her control."

"One-half of these I gave her in lieu of dower and the other half I gave her when she was married. She was a beautiful woman and who could stand flattery and whose head is easily turned. My wife was Elizabeth M. Henry, daughter of a captain of the Fifth Royal British Dragoons stationed at the

Home From Trip to Ireland. Among the passengers who arrived on the Anchor Line Caledonia yesterday from Ireland was Alexander J. Burke, secretary to Supreme Court Justice John J. Delaney, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Honora Burke. They visited Paris, Edinburgh and London, as well as the most picturesque section of Ireland, while abroad. Burke was born more than seventy years ago.

Only 533 such deaths occurred last week in the Greater City as compared with 608 during the corresponding week of last year. Manhattan Borough had 168 babies die, four less than the previous week and eleven less than the corresponding week in 1911. Brooklyn had twenty-one fewer deaths.

Only One Milk Station Baby Died Last Week.

Only one death was recorded among the 17,000 milk station babies last week. Since the week of Aug. 10 the rate of infant mortality has been going down. It is far under that of last year at this time. The Babies' Welfare Association is apparently assured of a record in baby saving far in excess of last year. There have been 32 fewer deaths of babies under one year old since Jan. 1 of this year than during the corresponding period last year.

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Paradoxes in the West India. It was in Barbados in the West Indies in 1897 that I first met her. We were married in Reno, Nev., that year. I was practicing dentistry in Reno at the time. We neither had been married before. "All went well till November, 1900. Then one day while she was riding in Central Park she met Noah Palmer, a millionaire manufacturer. She met him again and again, and one day he said to her, 'You are just the kind of little girl I would like to spend \$100,000 on.'

BROKE A CANE OVER HER ESCORT'S HEAD.

"I got word one day that the pair were to sail for Europe on the Mauretania. I interfered and Mr. Palmer sailed alone. My wife came back to live with me for a short time and then left me. I next met her at One Hundred and thirty street and Broadway. She was with a real estate broker, and I broke a cane over her head. My wife had me arrested and I was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell. The case was thrown out.

On May 24, 1911, my wife had me arrested on a charge of abandonment. I was arraigned before Magistrate Marsh in District Court, and the case was dismissed. On Dec. 14 last I was arraigned again on the same charge and arraigned before Magistrate Handy in Stapleton. Again the case was thrown out. Mrs. Edmunds has since divorced proceedings before Justice Maddox in the New York Supreme Court last May, and the action was dismissed. Last December she sued for separation in the Brooklyn Supreme Court with the same result."

SAID ALL HIS PATIENTS FELL IN LOVE WITH HIM.

Mrs. Edmunds first sued for a divorce in 1907. She named as co-respondent Miss Macalina Weese, who had been a patient of her husband. Mrs. Edmunds made a statement at the time that her husband won the heart of every pretty girl for whom he pulled a tooth. The dentist lived at No. 40 West One Hundred and Fourth street at the time she brought the suit.

In a cross suit Dr. Edmunds charged his wife with undue friendship for Noah Palmer, President of the Knickerbocker Croquet Company, and with a partner in the Ninth Coast Artillery, then stationed at Fort Wadsworth. Mr. Palmer went abroad just before the divorce action. In his papers the dentist said that Mrs. Edmunds had told him that Mr. Palmer asked her to elope with him.

The case was now deferred and in 1911 Mrs. Edmunds started an action in New Jersey. Dr. Edmunds succeeded in proving that the New Jersey courts had no jurisdiction. Later came her charge of abandonment.</